

**Amendments to the Claims:**

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A communication node, comprising:

a first network interface for a first network in which data transfer is based on a combination of request and response;

a second network interface for a second network in which data transfer is not based on a combination of request and response;

a packet conversion processing unit configured to apply a packet conversion processing to a first packet received by the first network interface and obtain a second packet corresponding to the second network at a time of executing an application across the first network and the second network, such that the second packet is transmitted to the second network by the second network interface;

a packet correspondence memory unit configured to store a correspondence between the first packet and the second packet; and

a destination node identification unit configured to identify a destination node on the first network to which a response packet received in response to the second packet is to be transferred, by referring to the correspondence stored in the packet correspondence memory unit by using an information of the response packet at a time of receiving the response packet ~~corresponding to the second packet~~ by the second network interface, such that the response packet is transferred to the destination node from which the first packet was originally received by the first network interface.

Claim 2 (Original): The communication node of claim 1, further comprising:

a constituent element notification unit configured to notify at least a part of constituent elements of each node existing on one of the first and second networks as constituent elements of the communication node to another one of the first and second networks.

Claim 3 (Original): The communication node of claim 1, wherein the packet correspondence memory unit stores the correspondence between the first packet and the second packet in terms of a first transaction ID on the first network of a message to be transferred by the first and second packets and a second transaction ID on the second network of the message given by a combination of a destination terminal ID and a destination constituent element ID on the second network of the message.

Claim 4 (Original): The communication node of claim 1, further comprising:

a sequence number attaching unit configured to attach a sequence number to the second packet at a time of obtaining the second packet at the packet conversion processing unit; and

a sequence number memory unit configured to store the sequence number attached to each packet transmitted from the communication node to the second network.

Claim 5 (Original): The communication node of claim 1, wherein the communication node executes both a first processing for transferring packets received from the first network to the second network and a second processing for transferring packets received from the second network to the first network.

Claim 6 (Original): The communication node of claim 5, wherein the communication node executes the first processing and the second processing by mutually different processing schemes.

Claim 7 (Original): The communication node of claim 1, wherein the first network is an IEEE 1394 bus.

Claim 8 (Original): The communication node of claim 1, wherein the second network is an IEEE 802.11 network.

Claim 9 (Original): The communication node of claim 1, wherein the first packet and the second packet are packets for transferring an AV/C command of an AV/C protocol, and the response packet is a packet for transferring an AV/C response of the AV/C protocol.

Claims 10-30 (Canceled).

Claim 31 (Currently Amended): A computer usable medium having computer readable program codes embodied therein for causing a computer to function as a communication node having a first network interface for a first network in which data transfer is based on a combination of request and response and a second network interface for a second network in which data transfer is not based on a combination of request and response, the computer readable program codes include:

a first computer readable program code for causing said computer to apply a packet conversion processing to a first packet received by the first network interface and obtain a

second packet corresponding to the second network at a time of executing an application across the first network and the second network, such that the second packet is transmitted to the second network by the second network interface;

a second computer readable program code for causing said computer to store a correspondence between the first packet and the second packet in a packet correspondence memory; and

a third computer readable program code for causing said computer to identify a destination node on the first network to which a response packet received in response to the second packet is to be transferred, by referring to the correspondence stored in the packet correspondence memory by using an information of the response packet at a time of receiving the response packet ~~corresponding to the second packet~~ by the second network interface, such that the response packet is transferred to the destination node from which the first packet was originally received by the first network interface.

Claims 32-33 (Canceled).

Claim 34 (Currently Amended): A method for controlling a communication node having a first network interface for a first network in which data transfer is based on a combination of request and response and a second network interface for a second network in which data transfer is not based on a combination of request and response, the method comprising:

applying a packet conversion processing to a first packet received by the first network interface and obtaining a second packet corresponding to the second network at a time of

executing an application across the first network and the second network, such that the second packet is transmitted to the second network by the second network interface;

storing a correspondence between the first packet and the second packet in a packet correspondence memory; and

identifying a destination node on the first network to which a response packet received in response to the second packet is to be transferred, by referring to the correspondence stored in the packet correspondence memory by using an information of the response packet at a time of receiving the response packet ~~corresponding to the second packet~~ by the second interface, such that the response packet is transferred to the destination node from which the first packet was originally received by the first network interface.

Claims 35-36 (Canceled).